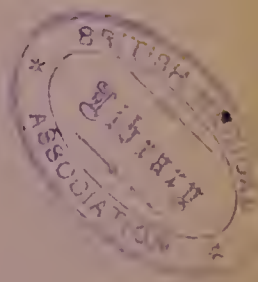


Urban District of Bolsover.



ANNUAL REPORT

— ON THE —

Health and Sanitary State
of the District,

For the Year 1923.

Geo. Kent, Printer, Station Road, Bolsover.

Urban District Council of Bolsover

HEALTH COMMITTEE :

DECEMBER 31st, 1923.

COUNCILLOR T. WALSH, (CHAIRMAN),

„ J. ALLCOCK,
„ H. W. DAY,
„ W. T. MARSH,
„ J. STREET,
„ W. H. WOODHOUSE.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT :

Medical Officer of Health :

WILLIAM STRATTON, L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.I.

Sanitary Inspector :

WALTER ELLIS, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Urban District Council of Bolsover.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Bolsover Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting to
you the following Report upon the Health
and Sanitary Condition of the District for
the year ending December 31st, 1923.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM STRATTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

April, 1924.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1923

STATISTICAL SUMMARY :

Area of District in Acres (inclusive of Water) ...	4955
Rateable Value	£50,003
General District Rate (for the year) ...	6s.3d. in the £
Sum represented by a penny rate	£176
Geology	{ Upper levels on Magnesium Limestone, Lower levels on Coal measures.
Altitude	225 to 581 feet above sea level
Total mileage of Roads within the District ...	29.125
Population (Census 1921)	11,475
Population (Census 1911)	11,214
Population (end of 1923)	12,150
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1921) ...	2,227
Number of Inhabited Houses (1922)	2,428
No. of Families or separate Occupiers (Census 1921)	2,317
Number of New Houses erected (1923)	107
Chief Occupation of Inhabitants	Coal Mining
Number of Births {	{ Legitimate Males 163, Females 142 } Illegitimate Males 3, Females 6 }
Birth Rate (R.G.) 1923	25.85
Number of Deaths	120
Death Rate (R.G.) 1923	9.87
Phthisis Death Rate	Per 1,000 per annum .24
Other Tuberculous Diseases Death rate ..	„ .16
Respiratory Diseases Death rate ..	„ 1.64
Cancer Death rate	„ 1.06
Diphtheria Death rate	„ .08
Number of Women dying in, or consequence of Childbirth	None
Number of Deaths in Children under one year	25
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births	79.6
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	None
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	4
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	6
Recreation Grounds	Hornscroft and Lords Close
Smallpox Hospital	Spital, Chesterfield
Isolation Hospitals {	{ Dronfield, Mastin Moor, Langwith, Morton and Penmore.
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Brimington Road, Chesterfield
Tuberculosis Sanatorium	Walton, Chesterfield

BIRTHS.

314 Births were registered (166 Boys and 148 Girls). The births registered during 1922 were 334 (175 Boys and 159 Girls), so that there were 20 less births last year than during 1922. The Birth Rate for 1923 is 25·85, that for 1922 being 28·02, and for 1921, 25·8. The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the district for births and deaths is 12,150.

DEATHS.

120 Deaths occurred (61 males and 59 females). Six of these were due to violence. Tubercular diseases were responsible for 5 deaths, and Cancer caused 13 deaths. No death was attributed to Influenza. The death rate for 1923 is 9·87. The number of deaths during 1922 was 95, and the death rate 7·9.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

25 Deaths occurred in children under 1 year of age, making a rate per 1,000 births of 79·6. Congenital Debility, Malformations and Premature Birth were responsible for 11 deaths included in the total of 25. The following table gives the number of Infantile deaths and the rates per 1,000 births for the 4 previous years :

	Number.		Rate.	
1919	-	45	-	172·4
1920	-	23	-	56·51
1921	-	34	-	112·5
1922	-	25	-	74·8

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.

There are two Babies' Welcomes open ; one at Bolsover and the other at New Bolsover. Both are under the control of the County Council. Good work is being done at both centres.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases and the number of cases removed to Hospital during the year :—

Diseases.	No. Notified	No. removed to Hospital.
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup -	14	11
Scarlatina - - - - -	22	15
Erysipelas - - - - -	13	—
Malaria - - - - -	—	—
Pneumonia - - - - -	31	—
Puerperal Fever - - - - -	—	—
Enteric Fever - - - - -	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum - - -	5	—
Acute Ant. Poliomyelitis - - -	—	—
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary - - -	14	14 (Clinic)
Tuberculosis, other forms - - -	2	—
Encephalitis Lethargica - - -	—	—
Smallpox - - - - -	19	19
Cerebro-Spinal Fever - - - - -	—	—
	121	46

TUBERCULOSIS.

The district stands well as regards freedom from Phthisis. The number of cases notified was 14, (11 during 1922). Phthisis caused 3 deaths, making a death rate per 1,000 per annum of '24. The Tuberculosis Dispensary, Chesterfield, serves for patients from this district, and most cases attend there for consultation and treatment. If the case be suitable, admission to the Sanatorium at Walton is arranged.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Special treatment is provided at the Venereal Clinic, Royal Hospital, Chesterfield. Morning and Afternoon sessions have been arranged on two days each week.

SMALLPOX.

We had 19 cases of discrete or mild Smallpox during the year 1923. The short table below gives you the ages of those attacked and the vaccinal condition. Smallpox has no terrors for a well vaccinated community, but owing to the number of exemptions obtained, and the general laxity in the

administration of the Vaccination Act, the Country is ripe for an epidemic. The only absolute safe-guard is vaccination and re-vaccination every seven years, as the protection afforded by vaccination dies away in about that period. In my opinion all medical men should be public vaccinators, and all vaccinations should be subject to inspection and a certain standard of vaccination fixed with regard to the number of scarifications and the area covered. A successful vaccination certificate should only be accepted if the standard has been complied with. I think that as Smallpox is now in this Country, the exemption clause of the Vaccination Act should be repealed, and compulsory vaccination insisted upon, as all unvaccinated people are a danger not only to themselves but to the community. Anyhow all contacts should be compelled to submit to vaccination.

No deaths occurred from Smallpox. The apathy of the general public towards vaccination is very extraordinary, and it seems as if a virulent type of the disease causing many deaths would be necessary to rouse the public to the realisation of the danger that is in their midst and the necessity of protection, by the only means, vaccination.

Ages of those attacked.	Vaccinal Conditions.
3 years	Those marked * were vaccinated in infancy. The vaccination was very insufficient as to the number of scarifications and the area covered.
6 "	
7 "	
8 "	
8 "	
8 "	
8 "	
8 "	
9 "	
11 "	
13 "	The remaining sixteen persons were unvaccinated.
16 "	
19 "	
21 "	
*24 "	
27 "	
*31 "	
35 "	
*49 "	

SCARLATINA.

22 cases were notified. No deaths. The cases occurred in all parts of the parish. 15 cases were removed to hospital, and immediate disinfection of infected premises carried out. Most of the cases were of a very mild type.

ERYSIPELAS.

13 cases were notified. No special remarks are called for. There were no deaths from this disease.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

No cases notified.

MEMBRANOUS CROUP & DIPHTHERIA.

14 cases were reported and 11 removed to hospital. Diphtheria caused 1 death, (3 deaths during 1922.) Diphtheria antitoxin is provided free by the Council.

ENTERIC FEVER.

1 case notified during the year.

MALARIA.

No cases reported.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Five cases reported, the type was mild, and there was no permanent damage to the eye-sight.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.

Nil.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

Nil.

SCABIES.

A few cases came under my notice, but this disease has now practically disappeared from the district.

PNEUMONIA.

Pneumonia caused 10 deaths. 31 cases were notified.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Nil.

INFLUENZA.

Nil.

LABORATORY WORK.

Number of specimens sent to the County Laboratory during 1923

	Positive.	Negative	Total.
Enteric Fever - - - -	1	—	1
Diphtheria - - - -	5	21	26
Phthisis - - - -	6	21	27
Miscellaneous - - - -	1	—	1
Totals - - - -	13	42	55

DISINFECTION.

During the year disinfection has been carried out of 105 rooms at dwelling houses, and of 4 schools.

The Council decided at the end of the year to install a Steam Disinfecting Plant for the treatment of bedding, etc.

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS & REGULATIONS.

List of Adoptive Acts, Byelaws and Local Regulations relating to the public health, in force in the district :

Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1890, Parts 2 and 3.

Private Streets Works Act, 1892.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, and Section 95, Part 10.

Byelaws (made in 1915) with respect to :

Paving of Yards and Open Spaces.
 New Streets and Buildings.
 Houses Let in Lodgings.
 Common Lodging Houses.
 Drainage of existing Buildings.
 Tents, Vans, Sheds, and Similar Structures.
 Slaughterhouses.
 Nuisances.
 Offensive Trades.

Regulations (made in 1906) with respect to :

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

WATER SUPPLY.

On the 1st July, 1923, the Council took over the management of the Water Works, having purchased them from the Bolsover & District Water Company, Ltd. This Company was incorporated in 1903 for the purpose of supplying Bolsover, Scarcliffe, and Palterton with water, and in the same year obtained the monopoly of supplying water by powers under their Orders of 1903 and 1906. These Orders provided that the water had to be properly and efficiently treated to secure its purity and reduce its natural hardness to 12 degrees subject to the tests of the Medical Officer of Health.

The Works are situated on a site adjacent to the South side of the London & North Eastern (Great Central) Railway, near Bolsover Station, where they intercept and utilize the water released by the cutting of the Tunnel. The site covers about 6 acres.

The water is derived from the works of the Railway Company in carrying the railway through the Water Shed dividing the Doe Lea from the River Poulter.

The natural water is excessively hard and is derived from the magnesium limestone formation and has a soap test hardness of about 31° although chemically and bacteriologically pure after softening. The softening plant is of the Archbutt-Deely type. The materials used for softening are Lime and Soda Ash with a small quantity of Alumina-Sulphate to assist the settling of the magnesia.

After the water has been allowed to settle it is run into a tank beneath and is mixed with Carbonic Acid Gas and this has the effect of stopping further action of softening and re-dissolving any lime which has not settled out.

An attempt is made to keep the carbonated water at a soap test hardness of not more than 10°

Since the Council took over the works, they have devoted their attention to increasing the supply of water. The reservoir has been enlarged and cleaned out and a well has been sunk on the site of the Water Works to a depth of 16 yards, which has, so far, given satisfactory results and is capable of delivering 8,000 gallons per hour.

The Council propose to carry this well to a greater depth and when completed hope to have an additional supply of water to the extent of 30,000 gallons per hour from this source.

The water obtained from this well is pure and the following is a copy of the analysis made by the County Analyst :

					Parts per 100,000
Total Solid Matter	...	...	...	...	32'0
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	...	0'002
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	0'005
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	...	...	...	...	0'05
Chlorine	...	...	...	...	1'6
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° Fahr	...	...	...	...	0'040
Hardness	Temporary	...	...	...	10'98
	Permanent	...	...	...	11'72
	Total	...	...	...	22'70
Appearance in 2 ft. tube	...	...	...	Fairly clear, yellowish	
Suspended Matter	...	...	...	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	None

In appearance the sample was fairly clear and yellowish in colour; it contained some brownish suspended particles.

The analytical results show the water to contain only a comparatively small proportion of organic matter, and there is no indication of the occurrence of pollution by sewage matter.

As a result of chemical analysis, I am of opinion that this water is of satisfactory quality for use for drinking purposes.

The hardness is somewhat high.

1615 houses within the Urban District are provided with the public water supply.

SCHOOLS.

There are 7 schools within the district. All are provided with the public water supply. Visits have been paid to all schools with respect to sanitary conditions. Shuttlewood Council Schools were provided with water closets, in lieu of pail closets, during the year.

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS.

Registered Workshops under the Factory and Workshops Acts number 20, including 4 Bakehouses. 43 visits have been paid to the various premises and 8 sanitary defects found have been dealt with. There are no registered outworkers in the district.

FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY :—There has been no definite evidence of any disease being attributable to milk supply or distribution during the year. Almost the whole of the milk produced in the district is sold within it, and a quantity of milk is also brought in from outlying areas. 52 persons are registered as Milksellers in the district, including 6 persons registered for the sale of Sterilised Milk in bottles.

A number of samples of milk have been tested for dirt during the year.

OTHER FOODS :—Meat and other foods offered in the district during the year have been on the whole of good quality.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES : The eleven private Slaughterhouses in the district have been frequently inspected and maintained generally in a satisfactory condition.

AIR POLLUTION.

No nuisances arising through the pollution of the air by smoke or other noxious vapours have occurred in the district during the year.

SCAVENGING.--CLOSET CONVERSION.

The important work of house refuse collection and disposal has been efficiently carried out by the Council during the year. The general substitution of privies and pail closets by water closets, and the substitution of ashpits by ashbins would result in a large saving of time in scavenging, and a betterment of public health. During the year four privies and twenty pail closets have been converted into water closets.

All closet conversions so far have been under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, and progress under it is not very rapid.

The various refuse tips in the district have been kept as far as possible in satisfactory condition. All the district is now scavenged by direct labour. During the year further improvements in scavenging have been effected whereby house refuse is removed more frequently from all parts of the district.

DRAINAGE & SEWERAGE.

The sewage of various parts of the district is treated and disposed of at six Outfall Works situated at Carr Vale (2), Shuttlewood (2), Staufree and Whaley Common.

757 yards of 9 inch and 15 yards of 6 inch sewer were completed during the year. A large number of house drains have been laid. Five additional cesspools for house drainage were brought into use. Six cesspools were abolished and 30 houses were connected with the public sewer. There has been no evidence of any pollution of rivers or streams during the year.

The following report of the work carried out in the Health Department during the year is presented by your Sanitary Inspector :—

Sanitary Inspector's Report.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOLSOVER URBAN
— DISTRICT COUNCIL. —

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the following Report of the works carried out in the Health Department during the year ending December 31st, 1923.

Many conditions likely to injuriously effect the public health were removed. The clearance of the West Ward of the district from unsatisfactory open ashpits was completed and 168 houses formerly served by such ashpits are now provided with ashbins. A further improvement was the conversion of pail closets into water closets at the Shuttlewood Council Schools.

Under the requirements of the Milk and Dairies Amendment Act, 1922, registers of Wholesale Milksellers and of Retail Purveyors of milk were compiled. 52 persons are registered with the Council, including 6 sellers of sterilised milk in bottles.

In Scavenging Work, one important change during the year was the undertaking by direct labour in lieu of contract, of Shuttlewood Area ; the remaining part of the district. Other alterations made in scavenging were the cleansing of ashbins twice weekly instead of weekly in the East Ward of the district, and the period of cleansing ashpits reduced by a further week.

During the last few years, amongst other improvements effected are the direct scavenging of Stanfree Area, the cleansing of pail closets twice weekly instead of weekly, and the abolition of Sunday night work. Scavenging work continues to increase in consequence of additional houses, and during the year there was a large increase in the East Ward. The cost of scavenging could be considerably reduced if householders would give more co-operation by burning what refuse they could.

The whole of the works during the year were carried out without recourse to legal proceedings, and a large amount of time was spent in interviews with property owners in lieu of serving notices upon them.

INSPECTIONS-NUISANCES-NOTICES.

INSPECTIONS.

Total Inspections made...	...	...	...	1958
Houses inspected under Public Health or Housing Acts				125
Houses inspected and recorded under Housing Regulations	...	...	...	44
Inspections re Infectious Disease...		...	...	86
Inspections re Foodstuffs and of Premises			...	150
Inspections re Schools	...	...	...	20
Inspections re Vans	...	...	...	10
Inspections re Cinemas	...	...	...	8
Inspections re Ice Cream making		...	...	13
Inspections of Markets	...	...	...	72

NUISANCES.

Total number of Nuisances dealt with	...	...	...	573
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	545
Nuisances in hand at end of year		...	...	28
Complaints dealt with	...	...	...	60

NOTICES, Etc.

Informal Notices served...	...	...	...	206
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	6
Times Legal Proceedings were taken	...	...	...	none
Notifications sent re Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	50
Notifications to Milksellers re Milk Samples			...	2
Interviews and Appointments	...	...	...	224

Applications received for Certificates under the Rent and Mortgage Interest Act, 1920	...	...	...	1
Certificates granted to Applicant...	...	...	...	1

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

SANITARY WORKS & IMPROVEMENTS.

Drains Tested	104
Defective Drains and Appliances remedied	32
New Drains laid	43
Choked Drains cleansed	64
Defective Privies, Pail Closets, Ashbins and Ashpits remedied	137
Conversions of Privies into Water Closets	4
Conversions of Pail Closets into Water Closets	20
Defective Water Closets remedied	12
Conversions of Privies into Pail Closets	8
Ashpits replaced with portable Ashbins	14
New Sinks affixed or defects remedied	4
Defective Sink Wastes repaired or trapped	11
Houses provided with a proper Water Supply	4
Defective Roofs repaired	30
Defective Rain-Water Conductors repaired	25
Defective Plaster Work repaired	8
Dampness remedied	11
Defective Windows repaired	7
Defective Floors repaired	6
Fireplaces repaired or provision of adequate Cooking arrangements	9
Provision of adequate Washing arrangements	5
Nuisances arising through keeping of Animals abated	9
Dirty premises cleansed	13
Accumulations removed	4
Miscellaneous defects remedied	65

FOOD INSPECTIONS.

Unsound Food destroyed : 393-lbs. of Fish,
336-lbs. of Shellfish, 60-lbs. of Veal.

Samples of Milk procured and tested for Dirt	16
---	----

DISINFECTION.

Infected rooms disinfected by Formaldehyde	105
Schools disinfected	4
Householders supplied with Disinfectants	327

RAT EXTERMINATION.

No. of Poison Baits laid... ..	64
No. of Baits taken	47

REGISTERED PREMISES.

	Number on Register	No. of Inspections made.	No. of defects found & dealt with	OBSERVATIONS.
Workshops ...	16	34	5	1 notification received from H.M Inspector & dealt with. 2 additional Workshops registered during the year. No registered outworkers in the district.
Bakehouses ...	4	9	3	No notifications received from H.M. Inspector. No Bakehouses registered during the year.
Slaughterhouses	11	97	12	2 registered, 6 permanent & 3 annual licensed Slaughterhouses in district. No Slaughterhouses licensed during the year.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	52	79	21	35 registered retail milk purveyors and 11 registered wholesale producers in the district. 6 registered sellers of sterilised milk in bottles. Approximate No. of Milch Cows...180.
Offensive Trades	12	60	9	11 registered Fish-friers and 1 registered Rag and Bone Dealer in the district.
Common Lodging Houses	1	10	5	Accommodating 27 lodgers.

CLOSET & ASHPIT ACCOMMODATION-ALTERATIONS- REFUSE COLLECTION.

CLOSET & ASHPIT ACCOMMODATION TO DWELLING HOUSES.						
No. of W.C's.	No. of Ashbins.	No. of Dry Ashpits.	No. of Privies.	No. of Wet Ashpits.	No. of Pail Closets.	No. of Cesspools.
775	1151	216	813	445	807	40
ALTERATIONS DURING THE YEAR.						
Additional Water Closets...	105
Additional Pail Closets	3
Privies converted into Water Closets	4
Pail Closets converted into Water Closets	20
Privies converted into Pail Closets	8
Ashbins provided to replace Ashpits	41
Additional Ashbins	147
Additional Cesspools	6
Cesspools abolished	6
REFUSE COLLECTION DURING THE YEAR.						
No. of Ashbins Cleansed	No. of Dry Ashpits Cleansed.	No. of Wet Ashpits Cleansed.	No. of Pail Closets Cleansed	No. of Cesspools Cleansed	Total loads of House Refuse Removed.	
65998	2131	3689	82664	1121	8958	

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WALTER ELLIS,

Sanitary Inspector

FOOD & DRUGS ACT & MILK & CREAM REGULATIONS.

The provisions of these Acts and Regulations are carried out by the Derbyshire County Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

1.—Medical Officer of Health (Part-time Officer).

2.—Sanitary Inspector (Whole-time Officer).

The Sanitary Inspector in addition to ordinary duties also carries out duties of Inspector under the Housing Acts, Inspector under the Factory and Workshops Acts, Inspector under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Regulations, and as Cleansing Superintendent.

HOUSING.

Number of new Houses erected during the year :

(a) Total	107
(b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme (in course of erection)	16

1.—Unfit Dwelling Houses :

(1) Inspections. Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	125
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	44
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	40

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices :

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	40
--	----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers :

A.—Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing,
Town Planning, &c. Act, 1919.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	5
--	---

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit :	
---	--

(a) By Owners	5
----------------------	---

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
---	---

(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by the owners of intention to close	—
--	---

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
---	---

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied :	
---	--

(a) By Owner	1
---------------------	---

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
---	---

C.—Proceedings under Section 17 and 18 of the
Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909 :

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	4
--	---

(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	4
--	---

(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	...	...	—
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	—
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	—

REQUIREMENTS.

1. The provision of sufficient houses to meet existing needs of the district.
2. Private Street Works Act put into force for private roads in a defective condition.
3. The general conversion of privies and pail closets into water closets.
4. Better means of refuse disposal, either by a destructor or otherwise.



**CAUSES OF DEATH (CIVILIANS) IN THE URBAN
DISTRICT OF BOLSOVER DURING 1923.**

Causes of Death.						Males.	Females.
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	61	59
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Other Tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Cancer, Malignant diseases	...	...	...	...	...	5	8
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	..	...	...	...	...	5	5
Other Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Acute and chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Deaths of Infants {Total	...	...	...	...	...	13	12
under 1 year {Illegitimaie	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Total Births	...	...	...	...	...	166	148
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	163	142
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
Population	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,150

FACTORY & WORKSHOP ACTS.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, BAKEHOUSES, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES & HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTIONS.

Premises		Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories	...	—	—
Workshops	...	43	—
		—	—
		43	—

2.—DEFECTS.

Particulars.		Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness	...	4	4
Sanitary Defects	...	3	3
Sanitary Accommodation		1	1
		—	—
		8	8

3.—HOME WORK.

There are no Outworkers in the District to which this Act applies.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Number of Workshops on the Register at end of year...16
 Number of Bakehouses on the Register at end of year...4

Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1923.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1923, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1922. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England & Wales, but only to civilians as regards London & the groups of towns.)

		Birth Rate per 1000	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.										RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.		
			All Causes	Enteric Fever	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years	Total Death under 1 year	Causes of Death Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Uncertified Causes of Death	
England and Wales		19.7	11.6	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.03	0.10	0.07	0.22	0.44	7.7	69	92.0	6.9	1.1	
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.. .. .		20.4	11.6	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.03	0.12	0.09	0.22	0.40	9.9	72	92.2	7.2	0.6	
157 Smaller Towns (1921 adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000)		19.8	10.6	0.01	—	0.19	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.21	0.38	6.4	69	92.6	6.1	1.3	
London		20.2	11.2	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.45	10.2	61	90.8	9.1	0.1	

